

Responses to Recommendations

Djibouti

Session 30

Review in the Working Group: 10 May 2018
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2018

Djibouti's responses to recommendations (as of 05 February 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 203 Total: 203	Out of the 203 recs left pending, 177 were accepted, 26 noted	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 177 Noted: 26 Total: 203

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/30/10:

129. The following recommendations will be examined by Djibouti, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council:

S - 129.1 Ratify the international human rights treaties, particularly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Zambia);

S - 129.2 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Benin) (Congo) (Niger) (Philippines);

S - 129.3 Take concrete measures to speed up the process of ratification of the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uganda);

S - 129.4 Adhere to and ratify the human rights instruments to which it is not a party yet, in particular the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Honduras);

S - 129.5 Step up efforts towards ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Lesotho);

S - 129.6 Continue considering acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mozambique);

S - 129.7 Ratify, without reservation, the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Belgium);

S - 129.8 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Benin) (Burundi);

N - 129.9 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Burkina Faso);

S - 129.10 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as soon as possible (Japan);

N - 129.11 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 129.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ukraine);

N - 129.13 Consider ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Georgia);

S - 129.14 Increase efforts to ratify the main international human rights instruments, especially the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Italy);

N - 129.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile) (Croatia) (Estonia) (Slovenia) (Spain) (Ukraine);

N - 129.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Kenya);

S - 129.17 Accelerate the process of reforming the Criminal Code and consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Togo);

S - 129.18 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Montenegro);



S - 129.19 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

S - 129.20 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Afghanistan) (Madagascar) (Portugal);

N - 129.21 Ratify the 1954 and 1961 conventions on statelessness (Portugal);

S - 129.22 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia) (Estonia) (Islamic Republic of Iran) (Slovenia);

S - 129.23 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Rwanda);

S - 129.24 Establish a national permanent mechanism to monitor and follow up on its human rights obligations and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda (Honduras);

S - 129.25 Make every effort to submit its reports under the conventions it has ratified (Azerbaijan);

S - 129.26 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 129.27 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures, as a way to further strengthen its engagement with the international human rights system (Brazil);

N - 129.28 Intensify cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by accepting requests for visits made by these procedures (Chile);

N - 129.29 Issue a standing invitation to the United Nations special procedures (Ukraine);

S - 129.30 Consider the issuance of a standing invitation to all United Nations special procedure mandate holders (Georgia);

N - 129.31 Extend a standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Honduras);

N - 129.32 Issue a standing invitation to United Nations special procedure mandate holders and welcome them to visit (Kenya);

N - 129.33 Extend a standing invitation to the United Nations special procedure mandate holders (Lesotho);

N - 129.34 Extend an open invitation to special procedure mandate holders (Montenegro);

N - 129.35 Enhance cooperation with special rapporteurs on economic, social and cultural rights (South Africa);

S - 129.36 Pursue cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms (Morocco);

S - 129.37 Intensify cooperation with bilateral and multilateral partners in the field of human rights in order to strengthen the legal protection mechanisms (Togo);



- S - 129.38 Speed up the process to bring its Family Code in line with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Gabon);
- S - 129.39 Accelerate the inclusion of ratified international treaties in national legislation (Oman);
- S - 129.40 Include measures aimed at increasing the efficiency and accountability of the public service delivery system into its national development strategy (Azerbaijan);
- S - 129.41 Improve coordination mechanisms and promote private sector investment through an appropriate legal and institutional framework (Bahrain);
- S - 129.42 Continue its efforts in promoting and protecting human rights, and to move forward for fulfilling more achievements (Kuwait);
- S - 129.43 Redouble efforts and commitment, as well as seek necessary international support, to enhance its capacity to promote and protect human rights (Nigeria);
- S - 129.44 Continue to strengthen the National Human Rights Commission to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights (Zimbabwe);
- S - 129.45 Continue efforts to guarantee the independence of the National Human Rights Commission (France);
- S - 129.46 Strengthen its efforts to ensure that its National Human Rights Commission becomes fully compliant with the Paris Principles by enhancing financial and human capacities as well as the independence of the Commission (Indonesia);
- S - 129.47 Continue redoubling efforts to ensure that the National Human Rights Commission fully complies with the Paris Principles (Uruguay);
- S - 129.48 Take further measures aimed at ensuring that the National Human Rights Commission is fully compliant with the Paris Principles and provide it with enough resources in order to effectively execute its mandate (Namibia);
- S - 129.49 Strengthen the national human rights institution and related mechanisms (Nepal);
- S - 129.50 Continue its efforts to improve its national human rights institution and ensure that it is compliant with the Paris Principles (Philippines);
- N - 129.51 Improve training programmes for security forces to put an end to acts of violent repression of peaceful demonstrations (Germany);
- S - 129.52 Continue to train law enforcement officials (Libya);
- S - 129.53 Continue its efforts to uphold human rights education through training, capacity-building and awareness-raising (Mauritius);
- S - 129.54 Continue efforts for awareness-raising, training and education on human rights (Morocco);
- S - 129.55 Adopt additional awareness programmes on human rights (Oman);

- S - 129.56 Continue to work with its partners to ensure that adequate budget and human resources are allocated to its anti-trafficking programme (Philippines);
- S - 129.57 Continue efforts seeking to achieve social equality and guarantee access for all to all basic services (Yemen);
- S - 129.58 Strengthen access of all citizens without discrimination to basic social services (Angola);
- S - 129.59 Carry out community sensitization to improve the appreciation and protection of rights of vulnerable groups (Uganda);
- S - 129.60 Continue efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups, considering their specific needs and capacities, through the empowerment of their rights, and fair mechanisms of reparation (Ecuador);
- S - 129.61 Review its legal and policy framework in order to effectively implement a comprehensive strategy to combat discrimination on any grounds, with special attention to women and girls (Honduras);
- S - 129.62 Continue to assist and raise awareness about human rights among all genders (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S - 129.63 Continue its efforts in widening the scope of provision of health and education services through mechanisms and specialized programmes (Lebanon);
- S - 129.64 Consider expanding the coverage of the National Social Protection Strategy to other vulnerable groups with little means of support, in particular older persons, disadvantaged women and children (Singapore);
- S - 129.65 Continue to set up strategies and national plans to guarantee basic services for all, including persons with disabilities, and to involve them in development plans (State of Palestine);
- S - 129.66 Ensure universal access to basic services (Sudan);
- S - 129.67 Reduce social and geographical inequalities (Sudan);
- S - 129.68 Continue to promote economic and social sustainable development, eradicate poverty and lay a solid foundation for the enjoyment of all human rights by its people (China);
- S - 129.69 Implement Vision Djibouti 2035 and the Accelerated Growth Strategy for the Promotion of Employment (SCAPE) 2015–2019 (Cuba);
- S - 129.70 Adopt further measures to obtain renewable energy sources, in particular geothermal energy, to ensure its energy independence and lower the energy price for the population (Guinea);
- S - 129.71 Continue efforts to implement the national strategy Vision Djibouti 2035 (Tunisia);
- S - 129.72 Prevent all forms of violations of human rights which might be committed under the pretext of counter-terrorism measures (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S - 129.73 Endeavour to prevent excessive use of force, arbitrary arrests, torture and ill-treatment of civilians by security forces, especially during demonstrations and elections (Botswana);

S - 129.74 Establish a legislative mechanism aimed at prohibiting and sanctioning the excessive and blind use of force by members of the security forces (Madagascar);

N - 129.75 Expedite legislative amendments to eradicate torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (South Africa);

S - 129.76 Take the necessary measures to improve detention conditions (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 129.77 Improve detention conditions (France);

S - 129.78 Intensify efforts aimed at improving detention conditions in prisons (Georgia);

S - 129.79 Improve conditions in prisons (Kenya);

S - 129.80 Continue to promote regional and international cooperation in the fight against trafficking in persons at the national and international levels, whether or not linked to organized crime (Cuba);

S - 129.81 Continue fighting against trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants (Ethiopia);

S - 129.82 Continue efforts aimed at fighting trafficking in persons (France);

S - 129.83 Continue efforts to fight against trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants (Gabon);

S - 129.84 Fully implement the March 2016 trafficking legislation so that all perpetrators of human trafficking are brought to justice and victims adequately compensated (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 129.85 Strengthen efforts towards reducing trafficking in persons (Iraq);

S - 129.86 Further strengthen measures to combat human trafficking, including by adopting a comprehensive strategy to address this phenomenon, with a specific focus on women, children and migrants (Italy);

S - 129.87 Increase efforts to criminally prosecute traffickers and provide adequate care to trafficking victims (United States of America);

S - 129.88 Scale up its efforts at combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, and ensure the protection of the rights of migrants (Nigeria);

S - 129.89 Fight more effectively against trafficking in persons and the illicit trafficking of migrants (Senegal);

S - 129.90 Undertake additional measures to fight human trafficking (Serbia);

S - 129.91 Continue the efforts made to combat trafficking in human beings (Tunisia);

N - 129.92 Release detainees who were arrested for their support for opposition political parties (United States of America);

S - 129.93 Ensure that the right to freedom of religion or belief is guaranteed and protected within Djibouti, and that Christians and other religious minorities are treated equally as regards their human rights and fundamental freedoms by both society and the State (Ghana);

N - 129.94 Refrain from aggravating anti-government sentiments through restriction of political and social freedoms, in order to prevent radicalization from being entrenched and religious minorities targeted as culprits (Ghana);

S - 129.95 Implement the six recommendations Djibouti had accepted during the second universal periodic review cycle related to freedom of expression and access to information as well as the three recommendations on the right to freedom of assembly (Zambia);

S - 129.96 Take necessary measures to guarantee that all people can peacefully exercise their right to freedom of expression in accordance with international standards, in particular human rights defenders (Argentina);

S - 129.97 Take necessary measures to guarantee, in its legislation and in practice, the right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, in particular by ensuring that cases of threats, harassment or intimidation and violence against members of civil society organizations, human rights defenders and journalists are investigated and their perpetrators are prosecuted (Belgium);

S - 129.98 Amend its laws to guarantee the right to freedom of expression and peaceful association of all, including the opposition, journalists and human rights defenders, and to provide them with the necessary tools to share their ideas, without any form of intimidation (Canada);

S - 129.99 Create the legislative framework that guarantees the freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly and ensures that these rights can be exercised freely (Croatia);

S - 129.100 Decriminalize defamation and include it in the Civil Code in accordance with international standards (Estonia);

S - 129.101 Guarantee the freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly and ensure that these rights can be exercised freely (Estonia);

N - 129.102 Contribute to strengthening of civil society by ensuring respect for freedom of communication and expression, abrogating the law on the state of emergency and setting up the Joint Electoral Commission (France);

S - 129.103 Guarantee in law and in practice the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful association and assembly (Ukraine);

N - 129.104 Take urgent steps to facilitate the work of human rights defenders, civil society and the media, including through guaranteeing the freedom of expression, peaceful association and assembly and through protecting all persons from reprisals (Ireland);

S - 129.105 Approve non-governmental requests to establish new media outlets (United States of America);

N - 129.106 Safeguard the freedom of the press by ceasing the strict application of restrictions contained in articles 4, 14, 15, 17 and 47 of the Freedom of Communication Act and article 425 of the Criminal Code and by creating an enabling environment for the creation of privately owned media outlets (Netherlands);

S - 129.107 Draw up a law on the freedom of information to ensure pluralism in the media in line with recommendations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Senegal);

S - 129.108 Bring its laws into full conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in particular article 19, and to fully guarantee the rights to freedom of expression and information (Sweden);

S - 129.109 Revise Decree No. 2015-3016 PR/PM in order to end the exceptional security measures restricting the right to freedom of association in the country (Sweden);

S - 129.110 Continue its efforts to strengthen the independence of the judiciary (Lebanon);

S - 129.111 Continue efforts to combat corruption and related impunity in the public service (Bahrain);

S - 129.112 Establish an independent mechanism to investigate alleged misconduct by law enforcement officials (Ukraine);

S - 129.113 Allow civil society, media and opposition parties to participate more freely in political processes (Australia);

S - 129.114 Adopt measures to increase voters' registration, and to fully implement Act No. 127/16 on financing of political parties, as a means to promote political rights (Brazil);

S - 129.115 Ensure a fully inclusive political process, whereby all citizens are free to participate in public life and exercise their political rights without any intimidation or harassment (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 129.116 Guarantee the right to participate in political and public affairs, including by removing the strict criteria members of political parties have to comply with as contained in article 4 of the Law on Political Parties (Netherlands);

N - 129.117 Revise article 4 of Law No. 1/AN/92/2e L, in order to lower requirements for the formation of political parties (Sweden);

S - 129.118 Continue to implement measures in favour of access to drinking water, to housing and those fighting against food insecurity (Gabon);

S - 129.119 Develop policies aimed at preventing the marginalization of inhabitants in rural areas, minority ethnic groups, nomadic populations, particularly women and girls, and ensure their access to water, education and health care (Mexico);

S - 129.120 Improve the living conditions of the people in rural areas (Iraq);

S - 129.121 Adopt a general plan on water that guarantees the availability, accessibility and quality of water in accordance with the content of the human right to drinking water (Spain);

S - 129.122 Enhance efforts towards addressing food insecurity, including secure and adequate water supply systems (Guyana);

S - 129.123 Further promote the construction of social housing and facilitate access to adequate housing in rural areas (Portugal);

S - 129.124 Ensure swift implementation of the road map for building social housing units and apartments (South Africa);

- S - 129.125 Provide additional reforms to the social security system (Iraq);
- S - 129.126 Step up efforts to reduce high unemployment and poverty through creating an enabling environment for investment (Botswana);
- S - 129.127 Further continue intensifying the implementation of the designed economic plans of the Government by taking appropriate measures of poverty reduction (Ethiopia);
- S - 129.128 Take further measures towards poverty alleviation, including by promoting private sector investment (Indonesia);
- S - 129.129 Further strengthen efforts to reduce unemployment, particularly through vocational training for young people and women and their integration into the labour market (Viet Nam);
- S - 129.130 Allow free and independent trade unions in order to protect and promote workers' rights (Germany);
- S - 129.131 Pursue the promotion of the health sector and ensure health services for all (Egypt);
- S - 129.132 Redouble efforts to guarantee basic health services for disadvantaged and marginalized groups, and ensure that medicines are affordable (Equatorial Guinea);
- S - 129.133 Take the necessary measures to extend access to universal health insurance to all segments of society to meet their primary health-care needs (Guinea);
- S - 129.134 Pay special attention to the improvement of the access of people in rural areas, particularly girls and women, to the health-care system (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S - 129.135 Continue to consolidate the Universal Sickness Insurance, for the benefit of families without income and their children (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 129.136 Improve health-care infrastructure, by access to emergency obstetric care, increase the number of trained health professionals and resources devoted to maternal health with particular focus on women from poor and rural backgrounds (Kenya);
- S - 129.137 Encourage the implementation of a national health plan for mothers, new-borns and children, and the promotion of access to maternal, sexual and reproductive health services (Portugal);
- S - 129.138 Incorporate an explicit recognition of the right to education and to non-discrimination in education into its Constitution (Afghanistan);
- S - 129.139 Take adequate measures to guarantee equal access of girls and boys to quality education (Algeria);
- S - 129.140 Increase its efforts to ensure the right to education all over the country (Azerbaijan);
- S - 129.141 Continue to take positive measures to protect the rights of women and children and to promote the development of education (China);
- S - 129.142 Take steps to increase the school enrolment rate, in particular for basic and secondary education, paying specific attention to enrolment of girls (Estonia);

- S - 129.143 Redouble its efforts to ensure universal access, without discrimination, to inclusive, equitable and quality education, in line with the 2030 Agenda (Honduras);
- S - 129.144 Launch awareness-raising campaigns and ensure that the 2017–2019 sectoral plan guarantees equal access to a quality education for girls and boys (Iceland);
- S - 129.145 Further develop the education system and ensure equal access to a quality education for girls and boys (Indonesia);
- S - 129.146 Ensure access for children to education and health care and steadily reintegrate children into society and the school system (Japan);
- S - 129.147 Continue efforts to enhance inclusive and quality education for all children (Maldives);
- S - 129.148 Continue enhancing the methodology of managing the education system through identifying its requirements and through adopting a results-based approach (Saudi Arabia);
- S - 129.149 Continue to make efforts to support education and improve its quality and to ensure gender equality in the different levels of education (State of Palestine);
- S - 129.150 Continue the necessary measures seeking to increase the overall level of school attendance, with particular attention paid to girls (Viet Nam);
- S - 129.151 Continue to implement policies towards the promotion of gender parity in line with the National Gender Policy for the period 2012–2015 (Angola);
- S - 129.152 Maintain efforts to implement the National Gender Policy, with a view to reducing violence against women, and establish a gender observatory, social assistance centres and community nurseries (Ecuador);
- S - 129.153 Continue to implement policies to promote women's participation in society as prescribed in Djibouti's National Gender Policy 2011–2021 and in the relevant law (Japan);
- S - 129.154 Continue to strengthen the National Gender Policy 2011–2021 (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 129.155 Harmonize gender equality for guaranteeing their equal rights (Turkmenistan);
- N - 129.156 Repeal the provisions in the Family Code that discriminate against women and strengthen the capacity of traditional and religious leaders to speak out against all forms of gender-based discrimination (Iceland);
- S - 129.157 Continue efforts to reform the family law with a view to bringing it into line with the law on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (Libya);
- S - 129.158 Continue efforts to remove barriers to the equal participation of women in the labour force (Maldives);
- S - 129.159 Implement measures and legislative reforms to eradicate gender-based discrimination as part of the reform process in order to harmonize domestic norms with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uruguay);
- S - 129.160 Pursue efforts to fight discrimination against women (Senegal);

S - 129.161 Consult as widely as possible all relevant stakeholders, in particular disadvantaged women and those living in the rural areas, to ensure that their views are taken into account in the overhaul of Djibouti's Family Code to comply with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Singapore);

S - 129.162 Expedite consultations to bring the Family Code into line with the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (South Africa);

S - 129.163 Continue efforts to combat discrimination against women and achieve gender equality (Tunisia);

S - 129.164 Take necessary and effective measures to investigate female genital mutilation and other harmful traditional practices against women and sanction perpetrators of this type of practice, and strengthen awareness-raising policies against these practices (Argentina);

S - 129.165 Continue to undertake measures to strengthen the fight against harmful practices and violence against women (Armenia);

S - 129.166 Ensure that people who continue to practice female genital mutilation are held accountable and prosecuted as a means to deter perpetrators (Australia);

S - 129.167 Strengthen the implementation of the five-year strategy of 2017 aimed at ending female genital mutilation (Belgium);

S - 129.168 Rigorously implement the joint action plan of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry for Women and the Family of the new national strategy on female genital mutilation 2017–2021 (Burkina Faso);

S - 129.169 Intensify its strategy in rural areas to eliminate harmful practices against women and girls, in particular early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation and unequal access to inheritance (Canada);

N - 129.170 Establish a military code of conduct to prohibit all acts of violence, including sexual violence, including against Afar women and girls (Canada);

S - 129.171 Implement awareness campaigns directed at all sectors of the population, in both urban and rural areas, to eradicate harmful practices against women and girls, such as female genital mutilation and forced or child marriage (Chile);

S - 129.172 Eradicate the practice of female genital mutilation (Congo);

S - 129.173 Further combat violence against women by encouraging prosecutions (France);

S - 129.174 Continue and increase implementation efforts that promote awareness-raising actions to change traditional and cultural attitudes and behaviours that would result in the elimination of the problem of female genital mutilation (Guyana);

S - 129.175 Take further steps to improve implementation of its laws on female genital mutilation and ensure prosecution through the appropriate judicial channels (Iceland);

S - 129.176 Continue its efforts to achieve the complete eradication of female genital mutilation, including by raising awareness about the risks associated with this practice and by application of the criminal law (Ireland);

S - 129.177 Further reinforce the laws banning female genital mutilation and take other measures to combat these practices, including through awareness-raising campaigns (Italy);

S - 129.178 Eradicate female mutilation through the enforcement of criminal law and organize awareness-raising campaigns to change traditional attitudes which hamper the enjoyment of women's human rights, such as child marriage and polygamy, as well as to promote equality before the law and access to education (Mexico);

S - 129.179 Speed up the process to completely eradicate female genital mutilation and other harmful practices against women (Uruguay);

S - 129.180 Fully implement the Code of Legal Protection of Minors and take measures towards eradicating harmful practices such as child marriage and corporal punishment of children in all settings (Namibia);

S - 129.181 Fully implement the act on violence against women and intensify awareness-raising campaigns on the negative effects of harmful traditional practices negatively affecting women's rights, including female genital mutilation (Namibia);

S - 129.182 Continue measures to combat violence and discrimination against women and promote gender equality (Nepal);

S - 129.183 Strengthen implementation of legislation and policies aimed at ending harmful traditional practices, in particular child, early and forced marriages and female genital mutilation, and eliminate any loopholes in national legislation that might undermine the protection of women's rights (Rwanda);

S - 129.184 Step up efforts to eradicate female genital mutilation and the organization of awareness campaigns, end practices such as forced marriage and child marriage and reinforce the legal framework for the protection of women against violence (Spain);

S - 129.185 Further step up its efforts in combatting the harmful practice of female genital mutilation, including by improving monitoring mechanisms in collaboration with both State and non-State actors (Sweden);

S - 129.186 Accelerate the implementation of the five-year strategy on the elimination of female genital mutilation and pay special attention to all forms of gender discrimination (Togo);

S - 129.187 Accelerate the process to introduce legislative and policy reforms aimed at empowering women in terms of their participation in public life and advancement in the workplace (Zimbabwe);

S - 129.188 Redouble its efforts to enhance women's representation in leadership and decision-making positions (Pakistan);

S - 129.189 Continue to improve the political participation of women, with laws such as the one that reserves for them 25 per cent of the seats of deputies in parliament (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 129.190 Put to an end corporal punishment of children in all settings and encourage non-violent forms of discipline (Zambia);

S - 129.191 Enhance and develop legislation concerning the protection of children, particularly abolishing corporal punishment against them (Lebanon);

S - 129.192 Ensure the birth registration of all children of migrants regardless of the immigration status of their parents (Philippines);

S - 129.193 Ensure access to social services and protection for unaccompanied migrant children, particularly by integrating them into existing regimes (Portugal);

S - 129.194 Separate juvenile offenders from adults in prisons and detention centres (Zambia);

S - 129.195 Promote policies to ensure housing, access to education and health care for children living in the streets as well as their reintegration into society (Mexico);

S - 129.196 Strengthen the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, in particular through the adoption of a legislation and a plan of action to enable better economic and social integration (Algeria);

S - 129.197 Elaborate a national plan to achieve the social and economic integration of persons with disabilities (Egypt);

S - 129.198 Continue to implement the bill on the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 129.199 Continue its efforts to ensure access to information for persons with disabilities and their inclusion at all levels (Pakistan);

S - 129.200 Continue to work with international partners to improve access to basic services in refugee camps (Australia);

S - 129.201 Improve the protection of refugee women and girls by increasing the number of law enforcement officers in refugee camps (Canada);

S - 129.202 Adopt and implement legislation guaranteeing the protection of human rights defenders and conduct impartial and effective investigations into all cases of alleged attacks and harassment (Germany);

N - 129.203 Release all human rights defenders, including journalists and bloggers, detained for exercising their rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly (Germany).

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